

MOSKALENKO, P.I., inzh.

Reducing air escapes in Kuznetsk Basin mines. Bezop. truda v prom.
1 no.12:11-12 D '57. (MIREA 12:3)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine ventilation)

LINDENAU, N.I., inzh.; MOSKALENKO, I.L., inzh.; LOPATKIN, G.P., inzh.;
BUSYGIN, K.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

About the M.A. Krainkov's article "Calculating air in accordance
with gas content and controlling the ventilation of workings."
(MIRA 14:8)
Bezop. truda v prom. 5 no.8:12-14 Ag '61.

1. Kombinat Kuzbassugol' (for Lindenau, Moskalenko, Lopatkin).
2. Nachal'nik otdela ventilyatsii i gaza Makeyevskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'-skogo instituta, r. Makeyevka, Stalinskoy oblasti
(for Busygin).

(Mine ventilation)
(Krainikov, M.A.)

MOSKALENKO, P. I., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Blood supply of the broad
hip facia in man." Kiev, 1957, 15 pp (Kiev State Medical Institute im
A. A. Bogomlets), 100 copies (KL, 33-57, 39)

Calculation of a model of the F center 5 A. M. Jengen, ~~U.S. Army Research Office, Chapel Hill, NC 27516~~
Period 1952-1953 Report No. 35156. A model of
F center was studied in which the electron ~~permeated~~ inside
the hole; this corresponds to the formation of the harmonic
oscillator with an electron potential ~~analogous~~ to a Coulomb
potential. The periodic potential of the lattice outside the
hole is ruled by the model of effective mass and the dielectric
polarization of the lattice, where the hole is viewed
macroscopically. The value of the radius of the location of
the mass of the F region is 0.016 nm and the energy of
the thermal losses of F center goes from 0.001 eV to 2
and 4.04 eV respectively. Date 1953-07-17

Distr: ~~F3d-AEIC~~ M. Jengen

MOSKALENKO, S.A.
USSR/Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18313

Author : S.A. Moskalenko.

Inst : Kishinev Agricultural Institute.

Title : To Computation of Lande's Electron g-Factor at F-Center.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kishinevsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 9, 115-120

Abstract : Lande's g-factor for the basic position of an electron in the F-center of a NaCl crystal was computed taking into consideration the crystal symmetry and the fine structure of shells in the F-center. It followed from the obtained equation that the g-factor coincided with the g-factor of the s-electron. It showed that the discrepancies disclosed at experiments of paramagnetic resonance (Hutchison C.A., Noble G.A., Phys. Rev., 1952, 87, No 6) between the values of g-factors for the electron in the F-center and the s-electron could not be explained either by the lattice symmetry, or by the addition

Card 1/2

- 71 -

MOSKALENKO, S. A.

On the theory of local electron states in crystals. Ukr.fiz.
zhur. 2 no.2:suppl:59-60. '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Institut fiziki AM URSR.
(Excitons) (Crystallography, Mathematical)

SOV/51-3-2-8/26

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, S.A.

TITLE: On the Theory of the Mott Exciton in Alkali-Halide Crystals
(K teorii eksitona motta v shchelochno-guloidnykh kristallakh)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 2, pp 147-155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is entirely theoretical. The author discusses an alkali-halide crystal consisting of N alkali-metal atoms and N halogen atoms. In alkali atoms the s-shell is being filled, while halogen atoms have five electrons in the p-shell. The many-electron theory of the Mott exciton is discussed for such a crystal. Expressions are obtained for the energy of excitation of the crystal and for the Mott exciton band. The expression which describes the exciton band consists of three terms. The first term is due to the conduction band, the second term is due to the hole band of the crystal. These two terms are not, however, identical with the expressions for the energy of general conduction and hole bands because of the presence in both terms of functions $\Psi_{n\ell}$ which describe the bound state of an electron and a hole. The

Card 1/2

On the Theory of the Mott Exciton in Alkali-Halide Crystals SOV/51-5-2-8/26

third term is due to the interaction between electrons and holes. The properties of the exciton band depend thus on the properties of the conduction and hole bands, on the interaction of the latter two bands and on the functions φ_n . The author discusses also the effective mass and the energy spectrum of the Mott exciton. The author thanks K.B. Toloygo for directing this work and S.I. Pekar, I.M. D'yakonov and E.I. Rashba for advice. There are 2 figures and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 2 American, 1 Swiss and 1 translation of a Western work into Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki, AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1957

Card 2/2 1. Alkali halide crystals--Excitation 2. Alkali halide crystals--Theory
 3. Mathematics--Applications

Moskalenko, S. A.

20(4)

FILM # 10000000000000000000000000000000

20/140

Academija nauk Ukrainskoj SSR. Institut fiziki

5. Photoelektricheskie i opticheskie vlastnosti v poluprovodnikakh
v svetovym i elektromagnitnym poluprovodnikakh. K.: Kijev, 20-25
septembra 1954 (Photoelectric and Optical Phenomena in Semiconduc-
tors; Transactions of the First Conference on Photoelectric and
Optical Phenomena in Semiconductors...) Kijev, 1959. 403 p.
4,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademija nauk SSSR. Presidium.

Kalashnik po poluprovodnikam.
Ed. of Publishing House: I. V. Krasna; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Matveychuk;
Resp. Ed.: V. F. Lashkevich, Academyian, Ukrainian SSR, Academy
of Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists in the field of semi-
conductor physics, solid state spectroscopy, and semiconductor
devices. The collection will be useful to advanced students in
universities and institutes of higher technical training of semi-
specialists in the physics and technical application of semi-
conductors.

CONTENTS: The collection contains reports and information bulletins
(the latter are indicated by asterisks) read at the First All-
Union Conference on Optical and Photoelectric Phenomena in Semi-
conductors. A wide scope of problems in semiconductor physics
and technology are discussed: photoconductivity, photoelectro-
motive forces, optical properties, photovoltaic cells and
photoreactors, the actions of heat and corpuscular radiations,
the properties of thin films and complex semiconductor systems,
etc. The materials were prepared for publication by E. I.
Kazitsa, P. S. and B. I. Solntsev, A. P. Lubchenko and M. K.
Nezhegov, O. V. Shul'tso, K. D. Mylyco, A. P. Lubchenko and
Shorshman. References and discussions follow each article.

SOV/3140

Photoelectric and Optical Phenomena (cont.)	99
Kazitsa, P. S. and B. I. Solntsev. The Role of Impurities in Internal Photoelectric Effect in CdTe and ZnSe	107
Sherder, A. B. Investigation of the Photo conductivity of CdTe	111
Perel, S. The Theory of Excitons in Crystals in Which Excitons Occur	114
Pramanik, N. and I. O. Zaslavskaya. Excitons in Ionic Crystals with Hard Bond Structure	121
Moskalenko, S. A. Motte's Theory of Excitons in Ionic Crystals	123
Gribushov, Z. I. and R. I. Nasiba. The Diffusion of Excitons in a Heterogeneous Field	132
3. Germanium	132
The Kinetics of Some Electron Processes in Semiconductors	132

Card 6/45

card 7/16

SOV/126-8-2-3/26

AUTHORS: Giterman, M. Sh. and Moskalenko, S. A.

TITLE: On the Structure of Energy Bands in Ionic Crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 2,
pp 170-175 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The interaction between electrons in crystals was taken into account in the Shubin-Vonsovskiy polar model (Ref 1). On the basis of this model Vonsovskiy and his collaborators (Ref 2) have considered a large number of static and kinetic effects in metals and semiconductors and have obtained good agreement with experimental data. The method of second quantization turned out to be a convenient mathematical apparatus and was developed by Bogolyubov (Ref 3) for application to crystals. However, in Ref 3 only the simpler case of s-electrons was considered and excited states were not taken into account. Seidov and Galishev (Ref 4) have taken into account one non-degenerate p-state which gave an overlap of energy bands in the spectrum of elementary excitations even in the zero-order approximation. The fact that degeneracy with respect to the magnetic quantum number was neglected in all the above papers means that it was not possible to

Card1/4

SOV/126-8-2-3/26

On the Structure of Energy Bands in Ionic Crystals

obtain, for example, the anisotropy of the effective masses of current carriers and certain other effects. The present authors have generalised the polar model to the case of ionic crystals (NaCl, KCl) in Ref 5. The present paper is also concerned with the problem and gives special attention to the degeneracy of the electron states at the Cl points, and the possibility of the motion of current carriers of each sign over both cations and anions. The first of these effects has an important influence on the energy spectrum of the "holes", and in particular, on the anisotropy of their effective masses. The second effect leads to a change in the form and position of the energy bands, i.e. it has an influence on the properties of the current carriers. The work reported in Refs 6 and 7 may be considered as the zero-order approximation of the solution now given. For simplicity, lattice vibrations are not taken into account. An ideal cubic lattice is considered with two types of points g and h occupied by positive and negative ions respectively, the ions being considered as fixed. In the ground state, the electron

Card2/4

SOV/126-8-2-3/26

On the Structure of Energy Bands in Ionic Crystals

density distribution exhibits maximum non-uniformity. Near the g-points (Na, K) there are no valence s-electrons, while at the h-points (Cl) there are six electrons in the p-state having $m = 0, \pm 1$ and $\delta = \pm 1/2$. The excitation of the system is connected with a reduction in the non-uniformity in the charge distribution and the appearance of elementary excitations of different signs. These excitations are called electrons and holes, by analogy with the one-electron theory and, correspondingly, the authors refer to electron and three-hole energy bands. The energy operator for the problem is of the form given by Eq 1 (N.N. Bogolyubov - Ref 3). The results obtained are substantially in agreement with those reported by Howland in Ref 9, except that in the present paper the interaction between the valence bands and the conduction band is taken into account. It is shown that the spin orbit interaction is not an essential factor leading to the anisotropy in the effective masses of the current carriers. An approximate diagonalization of the Hamiltonian for the many electron problems is carried

Card3/4

SOV/126-8-2-3/26

On the Structure of Energy Bands in Ionic Crystals

out and a group theory ^{method} is used in studying the structure
of the bands in some directions in K-space.
There are 1 figure and 9 references, of which 8 are Soviet
and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
A.M. Gor'kiy (Ural State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1958

Card 4/4

24(2)

AUTHORS:

Moskalenko, S. A.. Tolipygo, K. B.

SC7/36-36-1-21/62

TITLE:

On the Energy Spectrum of the Exciton of Mott⁺ in Ion Crystals
(Ob energeticheskem spektre eksitona Motta v ionnykh kristallakh)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 36, Nr 1, pp 149-163 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper concerns a qualitative investigation of the levels of the Mott exciton in ion crystals carried out from the point of view of the many-electron theory. Such a Mott exciton is produced in highly polarized crystals by the transition of an electron from the external closed p-shell of the anion into an unoccupied state of the s-shell of the cation. The surplus electron resulting in this way and the corresponding hole form a system which is similar to a hydrogen atom. As basic functions it is advisable to use linear combinations of the wave functions of the electrons contained in the crystal. In the second part of this paper the many-electron problem is reduced to the equation of motion of two quasi-particles, and the third part deals with the group-theoretical classification of exciton states for $K = 0$. In contradiction to Overhauser the authors from the very outset proceed from an arbitrary

Card 1/3

On the Energy Spectrum of the Exciton of Mott
in Ion Crystals

SC7/36-1-21/62

motion of the electron and hole. The eigenfunctions of the exciton are linear combinations of the corresponding lines of irreducible representations. From the point of view of the general deliberation discussed here, the scheme of the levels for NaCl- and CsCl-crystals must be equal because of the equal symmetry of lattices. The differences of the exciton spectra of these lattices can manifest themselves only by the arrangement and intensity of individual lines. The following paragraph deals with exciton levels in macroscopic approximation, and it discusses a very simple variant of the effective method. The last chapter deals with the theory of excitons in a Cu₂O type crystal. A figure shows the scheme of the levels of the para-exciton ($S = 0$) and ortho-exciton ($S = 1$). Transitions to these levels are possible only by spin-orbit interaction. The deliberations discussed here do not supply information concerning the correct distance between the levels. In conclusion, some particular features concerning the behavior of excitons in a magnetic field are discussed. There are 4 figures and 22 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

On the Energy Spectrum of the Exciton of Mott
in Ion Crystals

SC7/56-36-1-21/62

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSSR (Institute
of Physics of the Academy of Sciences, Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1958

Card 3/3

MOSKALENKO, S. A. Cand Phys-Math Sci -(diss) "Energy Spectrum of
Excitons in Non-deformable Ionic Crystals," Kiev, 1960, 13 pp, 200 copies
(Kiev State U. im T. G. Shevchenko) (KL, 47/60, 97)

84812

S/181/60/002/006/047/052/xx
B006/B070

24,7700 (1043,1143,1559)

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, S. A.TITLE: Exciton Absorption of Light in a Cu₂O Crystal I. The
Absence of Constant External Fields

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol 2. No 8 pp 1755-1765

TEXT: The present paper gives a group-theoretical classification of the electron, hole, and exciton bands of the Cu₂O crystal at different points of the k-space. In the introduction, some related publications are briefly described. §1 gives a study of the structure of the cuprous oxide crystal

- which belongs to the symmetry group O_h⁴(12) - and the crystal terms of the copper ion. §2 gives the study of the structure of the electron and hole bands at different points of the k-space; in this connection only electrons of 3d and 2p shells are considered. A scheme of the electron and hole bands of Cu₂O is given in Fig. 2. The characters of some irreducible representations are given in Tables 1 and 2. The exciton spectrum of Cu₂O at k=0 is studied in §3, and the products of the irreducible

Card 1/3

84812

Exciton Absorption of Light in a Cu₂O
Crystal. I. The Absence of Constant
External Fields

S/181/60/002/008/047/052/XX
B006/B070

representations of the bands are calculated for four cases (Table 3). A comparison of theory and experiment is given in §4. It has been shown that for the same parity of electron and hole bands, the exciton series exhibit intensive bands, beginning with n=2. Fig. 3 shows a scheme of the exciton levels of four joint electron and hole bands (from n=2 to n=9). The splitting of the "new lines" is related to the different effective masses of the excitons. The appearance of the new lines is attributed either to quadrupole transitions in para-exciton states, or dipole transitions in orthostates for l=1 and in parastates for l=3. Some further characteristics of the green and yellow series are discussed. The results of the present paper were communicated to the III Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po teorii po poluprovodnikam (Third All-Union Conference on the Theory of Semiconductors) in Lvov on April 3, 1959. The author thanks K.B. Tolpygo, A.A. Kaplyanskiy, S.I. Gorban', I.Pastrnyak, Ye.F. Gross, mentioned. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 24 references, 15 British, and 8 US.

Card 2/5

84812

Exciton Absorption of Light in a Cu₂O
Crystal. I. The Absence of Constant
External Fields

S/181/60/002/008/047/052/XX
B006/B070

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN USSR Kiyev (Institute of Physics
AS UkrSSR, Kiyev)

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1959 (initially) and March 28 1960(after revision)

Card 3/3

S/051/60/009/003/004/011
E201/E691

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, S.A.

TITLE: Exciton Absorption of Light in a Cu₂O Crystal. II. The Case of
Absence of Constant External Fields

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 369-375

TEXT: The results reported in the paper were presented at the Third
All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Theory held in April 1959 in L'vov.

Part I (Ref. 1) is extended by a discussion of the hole bands of p-type,
of the exciton spectrum related to excitation of oxygen ions and of the
fundamental frequencies of the Cu₂O lattice vibrations. The following
theoretical points were checked by comparison with experiment: (1) origin
of two hydrogen-like absorption-line series reported by Gross et al. (Ref. 2);
(2) nature of the background of these two series; (3) origin of the line λ_0
at 6125 Å. The theory failed to explain the following observed features:

Card 1/2

S/051/60/009/003/004/011
E201/E691

Exciton Absorption of Light in a Cu₂O Crystal. II. The Case of Absence
of Constant External Fields

(A) the doublet splitting of the yellow-series bands by magnetic fields,
and (B) sharp rise of background observed in some regions of the exciton
absorption. Acknowledgment is made to K. B. Tolpygo who supervised this
work. There are 3 tables, 2 figures and 22 references: 14 Soviet, 4 English,
3 German and 1 Japanese.

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1959

✓

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4016301

S/0000/62/000/000/0077/0080

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, S.A.

TITLE: Some questions on the theory of interacting excitons

SOURCE: Vses. soveshch. po fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov. 2d, Riga, 1961. Trudy*. Fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov (Physics of alkali halide crystals). Riga, 1962, 77-80

TOPIC TAGS: Bose-gas, Bogolyubov theory, exciton gas, non-ideal exciton gas, Landau-Khalatnikov theory, superfluidity, exciton, phonon, semiconductor, Bose-Einstein condensation, crystallography

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the thermohydrodynamic properties of a non-ideal exciton gas in a semiconductor using Bogolyubov's microtheory of a non-ideal Bose-gas and the Landau-Khalatnikov phenomenological theory of superfluidity. Assuming that (a) the exciton energy depends on its quasipulse \vec{p} by the law $\Delta + \frac{p^2}{2m}$, where m is the isotropic mass and Δ is the excitation energy; (b) the thermodynamic equilibrium has time to establish itself during the exciton life span τ ; (c) hydrodynamic processes in the gas are reversible and take less time than τ for completion; (d) phonons promote the equilibrium of and determine the life span τ ; and (e) the direct interaction of the excitons and the indirect

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4016301

interaction of the phonons result in the predominance of repulsion, the author presents the energy and pulse of a non-ideal exciton gas in the state of Bose-Einstein condensation on the level p_s as:

$$\begin{aligned} E &= E_0(\xi) + N \frac{p^3}{2m} + N\Delta + \sum_{p \neq 0} [E(\vec{P}, \xi) + \vec{P} \cdot \vec{V}_e] n_p \\ \vec{P} &= N \vec{P}_e + \sum_p n_p \vec{p} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

The author concludes that: (1) from the comparison of the exciton gas in a semiconductor with liquid helium He II, a number of optical and hydrodynamic effects in crystals may be predicted; (2) at subcritical temperatures primary and secondary sounds whose velocities differ greatly may exist in an exciton gas; (3) light scattering over density fluctuations results in a cleavage of the initial frequency; (4) exciton superfluidity sets on at small velocities $u \leq u^*$; and (5) mechanocaloric or thermomechanical effects cause the superfluid component to transfer the exciton mass over microcapillary ducts. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 9 formulas.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4016301

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki Moldavskogo filiala AN SSSR (Institute of Physics
and Mathematics, Moldavian Branch AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 06Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, GP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

SHMIGLYUK, M.I.; MOSKALENKO, S.A.

Polarization effect of a yellow exciton series in copper oxide
crystals. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.9:2729-2736 S '64.

1. Institut prikladnoy fiziki AN Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev. (MIFPA 17:11)

33367

24,3500 (1137,1138,1144)

S/181/62/004/031/144/051
B11/B104

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, S. A.

TITLE: Reversible optic-hydrodynamic phenomena in an imperfect exciton gas

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela. v 4, no. 1 '962 276 284

TEXT: The collective properties of interacting excitons in a semiconductor have been studied using results of the microscopic theory of an imperfect Bose gas and of the phenomenological theory of superfluidity. The hydrodynamic properties of an exciton gas were compared with those of liquid helium. The paper starts with an introduction and a detailed review of various articles, in which the following Soviet bloc authors are mentioned: P. L. Kapitsa (Nature 141, 74, 1938; DAN SSSR 18, 2, 1938); I. D. Landau (J. Phys. USSR, 5, 71, 1940; ZhETF 11, 592, 1941; ZhETF 14, 112, 1944; J. Phys. USSR, 11, 91, 1947), N. N. Bogolyubov (Izv. AN SSSR ser. fiz., 2, 23, 1947; Vestn. MGU, 1, 43, 1947; Lektsii po kvantovoy statistike Gl. III, Rad. shkola Kiyev, 1949; ZhETF, 18, 7, 622, 1947) A. I. Ansel'm.

Card 1/4

33367

Reversible optic-hydrodynamic

S/18*/62/004/001/044/052
B111/B104

Yu. A. Firsov (ZhETF, 28, 2, 1955; 30, 4, 719 '956) Z S Kachlishvili (FTT, 3, 2, 492, 1961), L. Urivnak (Chekhoslov fizich zhurn 1, 390, 1957) V L. Broude A F. Prikhotko, E. I. Rusnba (UFN 67, 1, 99, 1959), V Ye. Lashkarev, Yu. I. Karkhanin (DANSSSR 101 no. 5 829, 1955), S. I. Pekar (ZhETF, 33, 4, 1022, 1957; Dokl na soveshch po teorii poluprovodnikov, Lvov, 1960) and K B. Tolpygo (Avtoreferec IFAN USSR Kiyev, 1950). The present paper is based on these and other publications, and the results are valid under the following simplifying requirements: (1) During the exciton lifetime τ there must prevail a quasi-equilibrium distribution and reversible hydrodynamic processes must be possible; (2) repulsion must predominate between the excitons; (3) the exciton band must be quadratic with $m > 0$; (4) delay and absorption of the excitons are neglected. Proceeding from the Hamiltonian H for N interacting excitons, the partition function for the Bose statistics

$Z_s = \text{Sp}(e^{-\beta H + \beta P_V})$ is calculated in second quantization wherefrom the thermodynamic functions and the flux of matter are computed. The velocity of sound above and below the critical temperature is investigated finally.

Card 2/1

Reversible optical droplets

1-367
S/11/63-14-11-01
B117/B114

and, in accordance with T. D. Lee and C. N. Yang, an additional effect was discovered in the latter case. The paper is concerned by a discussion of the possible occurrence of a Bose Einstein condensation and by a comparison between the superfluid motion of excitons in a crystal with impurities and dislocations and the motion of He II through powder or porous glass. V. L. Borod Bruevich, I. S. Gorten', I. F. Gurevich, D. N. Zubarev, K. B. Tolpygo, S. V. Tyablikov, and Yu. A. Tserkovnikov are thanked for interest and advice. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 33 references; 24 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications are as follows: a) T. D. Lee, C. N. Yang, *J. Phys. Rev.* 109, no. 5, 1045, 1958; b) 112, no. 6, 1406, 1959; c) C. N. Yang, *Physica* 16, 3, 1959; d) J. Glasgold, A. N. Kaufman, K. M. Watson, *Phys. Rev.* 121, 107, 1961; e) Y. Takeuti, *Progr. Theoret. Phys.* 12, 421, 1957; f) J. J. Bautista, *J. Phys. Rev.* 112, no. 5, 1965, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki AN MSSR Kishinev (Institute of Physics and Mathematics AS Moldavskaya SSR, Kishinev)
Card 3/4

Reversible optic-hydrodynamic

11467
S. T. C. 100-101
P11, B11

SUBMITTED: John M. Gandy, Jr., Ph.D.
Sent via facsimile to [redacted]

W

Card 4/4

247000

S/181/62/004/008/002/041
B125/B104

AUTHORS:

Moskalenko, S. A., and Bobrysheva, A. I.

TITLE:

Selection rules and energy spectrum of electrons.
Consideration of external fields and directional deformations

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 8, 1962, 1994-2004

TEXT: From the exciton function, a linear combination of many-electron functions, the following selection rules are obtained for the exciton absorption without the participation of phonons in binary crystals having the point space symmetry group G, when the extrema of the bands lie at the point $\vec{k} = 0$: When light polarized along the \vec{f} -axis is incident along the \vec{f} -axis, the allowed transition will lead to such levels to which at the point \vec{k} correspond certain irreducible representations. These are contained in representations formed over the following bases:

$S_e = \{\nabla_f, q\nabla_f\}$ in the dipole case, $S_{ke}^{(+)} = \{[r_f \nabla_f + r_{f'} \nabla_{f'}], q[r_f \nabla_f + r_{f'} \nabla_{f'}]\}$
in the quadrupole case, and $S_{ke}^{(-)} = \{[r_f \nabla_f - r_{f'} \nabla_{f'}], q[r_f \nabla_f - r_{f'} \nabla_{f'}]\}$ in the

Card 1/2

Selection rules and energy...

S/181/62/004/008/002/041
B125/B104

magneto-dipole case. In all these cases $\vec{Q} \in G$. $\vec{P}_k^{\text{exo}} - \vec{P}_k$ is the selection rule with respect to the group of the wave vector: Under the action of light with the polarization $e_{\vec{k}}$, the allowed transitions lead from the ground state to exciton states with a representation over the base $\{\vec{V}_{\vec{k}}, \delta\vec{V}_{\vec{k}}\}$ of the group of the wave vector \vec{Q}_k equivalent to $\vec{P}_{\vec{k}}$. These selection rules indicate that the transition probability depends on the wave vector. In the presence of external constant fields and directional deformations, the levels of a cubic crystal are split up as a result of the change in the crystal symmetry. The splitting of the exciton levels and the selection rules for the split components are the principal factors characterizing the change in the exciton spectrum at given external conditions. The selection rules describe the exciton absorption in free crystals with the symmetries D_{4h} , D_4 , C_{4h} , D_{3d} , D_3 , S_6 ; D_{2h} , D_2 , C_{2h} even if the crystal is not subject to any external forces. There are 11 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki AN MSSR, Kishinev (Institute of Physics and Mathematics AS MSSR, Kishinev)

SUBMITTED: January 4, 1962
Card 2/2

MOSKALENKO, S.A.; BOBRYSHCHEVA, A.I.

Rules of selection and energy spectrum of excitons. Part 2;
Effect of external fields and directional strains on cubic
crystals. Izv. AN Mold SSR no.5:60-70 '62.
(MIFPA 18:3)

L 13026-63

EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3 IJP(C)/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP30C0628

S/0181/63/005/005/1444/1453

64

58

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, S. A.; Khadzhi, P. I.; Bobrysheva, A. I.; Lelyakov, A.TITLE: Optical-hydrodynamical phenomena in the exciton-photon system

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 5, 1963, 1444-1453

TOPIC TAGS: exciton, phonon, Bose-Einstein condensation, Hamiltonian, exciton dispersion, phase transition, mean free path

ABSTRACT: The authors have studied the interaction of phonons with weakly bound excitons and have analyzed the various laws of exciton dispersion. They have also investigated that particular case when, in the system of excitons and phonons (acoustical or optical), thermodynamic equilibrium between excitons is established before equilibrium between excitons and phonons. Here the interaction of phonons with condensing excitons does not lead to normal scattering but changes the nature of the whole energy spectrum of the system. The necessary conditions for this are such that the mean free path during interexciton collisions must be considerably smaller than during exciton scattering at acoustical and optical phonons or at impurities. The interexciton relaxation time must naturally be less than the

Card 1/2

L 13026-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000628

life of the excitons. Computations according to different laws of exciton dispersion lead to qualitatively new results, but this matter is not resolved. "In conclusion, we express our deep thanks to V. L. Bonch-Bruyevich, S. I. Pekar, E. I. Rashba, K. B. Tolpygo, and S. V. Tyablikov for discussing the paper and making comments." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 35 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki AN MSSR. Kishinev (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, MSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Sep62 DATE ACQ: 11Jun63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: 00 NO REF Sov: 010 OTHER: .005

Card 2/2

MOSKALENKO, S.A.

Phase transitions of the second kind during Bose - Einstein condensation of excitons in a deformed lattice. Znur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.4:1159-1163 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Moldavskoy SSR.

MOSKALENKO, S.A.; SHMIGLYUK, M.I.

Energy spectrum of excitons in CdS type crystals. Fiz. tver. tela
6 no.12:3535-3537 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut prikladnoy fiziki AN Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev.

L 10772-65 EWT(a)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/AFMD(t)/AFETR/ESD(t)/ASD(a)-5/SSD/AS(mp)-2/
ACCESSION NR: AP4044946 ESD(c) JD 8/0181/64/006/009/2729/2736

AUTHORS: Shmiglyuk, M. I., Moskalenko, S. A.

TITLE: On the polarization effect in the yellow exciton series of
cuprous oxide crystals ^B

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 9, 1964, 2729-2736

TOPIC TAGS: cuprous oxide, line splitting, exciton polarization,
wave function, crystal structure, band spectrum

ABSTRACT: Gross, Kaplyanskiy et al. (FTT, v. 2, 2968, 1960; v. 4,
1660, 1962) found that strong directional deformation polarized the
principal bands ($n \geq 2$) of the yellow exciton series of cuprous
oxide, without splitting them. Similar deformation was found to
polarize and split the $\lambda = 6125 \text{ \AA}$ line, which is associated with the
 $n = 1$ state in the yellow series, and the first lines of the blue
and violet series. The present paper shows that the unusual be-

Card 1/2

L 10772-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044946

3
havior of the principal bands of the yellow series is associated with the degeneracy of the relative motion of excitons, with the complex structure of the unit cell, and with the mixing and changes in the wave functions of the crystal terms. The amplitudes of the optical transition of the split components of the Γ_4 -type np-levels are determined. Estimates show that the splitting of the levels is of the same order as the breadth of the absorption lines under pressure." The authors thank Profs. A. G. Samoylovich and K. B. Tolpygo for their interest." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy fiziki AN MBSR, Kishinev (Institute of Applied Physics, AN MCSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Dec63

SUS CODE: SS, Op

MR. REF. SOV: 010

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 17132-65 EWA(h)/EWG(k)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) Pz-6/Peb ASD(a)-5/
SSD/AFWL/AFETR/RAEM(j)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)/IJP(c) AT/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5000648 S/0181/64/006/012/3535/0537

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, S. A.; Shmiglyuk, M. I.

TITLE: Energy spectrum of excitons¹⁾ in crystals of the CdS type

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 12, 1984, 3535-3537

TOPIC TAGS: exciton, energy spectrum, polarization, crystal symmetry, band structure, energy level

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that earlier discussions of the structure and symmetry of the energy band in crystals of the wurtzite type did not take sufficient account of the fact that the unit cell of such crystals contains two molecules. The authors therefore calculate the actual bands at the point $k = 0$ and take into account the complex structure of the unit cell. The possible exciton levels are determined for the relative-motion quantum numbers $n = 1, 2, 3$; these are determined on the basis of a group-theoretical calculation made by one of the authors in an earlier paper (Moskalenko, FTT v. 2, 1755, 1960).

Card 1/2

L 17122-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000648

The activities and polarizations of the exciton levels are calculated in the dipole and quadrupole approximations, the exciton spectrum is discussed briefly in the presence of an external magnetic field, and the vibrational spectrum of crystals of the CdS type for $k = 0$ is presented. The results show that the previously proposed interpretations of the complex absorption and luminescence spectra in crystals of CdS type must be revised. "The authors thank V. V. Sobolev, whose discussion gave rise to the idea of the present communication." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy fiziki AN MolSSR, Kishinev (Institute of Applied Physics, AN MolSSR).

SUBMITTED: 09May64

SUB CODE: SS, ND

NR REF Sov: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6030970

1/1 IJP(c)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/009/2730/2734

63

F

AUTHOR: Bobrysheva, A. I.; Moskalenko, S. A.ORG: Institute of Applied Physics, AN MSSR, Kishinev (Institut prikladnoy fiziki

AN MSSR)

TITLE: The angular dependence of probabilities of three-photon absorptionSOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2730-2734

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear optics, three photon absorption, ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT, PHOTON, CONDUCTION BAND, VALENCE BAND, Brillouin Zone

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the absorption coefficient on the direction of polarization vectors of three photons taking part in a transition was considered under the assumption that the valence band maximum and the conduction band minimum occur in the Brillouin zone at a point $k = 0$ where the transition takes place. General formulas were obtained for the angular dependence of the coefficient of three-photon absorption for an arbitrary orientation of polarization vectors and for the special case of three identically polarized photons at equal frequencies. Although the derived expressions are more unwieldy than those obtained for the case of two-photon absorption, they can be used for band-to-band and exciton transitions and in the local centers. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas.

[YK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS:
5078

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6036318

SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/018/011/0379/0390

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, S. A.; Khadshi, P. I.

ORG: Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Moldavian SSR,
Kishinev

TITLE: Infrared absorption by excitons due to photoionization and intraband lattice
scattering

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 18, no. 11, 1966, 379-390

TOPIC TAGS: IR absorption, absorption coefficient, exciton absorption, quantum
mechanics, photoionization, carrier scattering, semiconductor laser

ABSTRACT: A quantum mechanical theory is presented for infrared absorption by
excitons due to photoionization and intraband lattice scattering. An investigation
was made of the coefficient of infrared absorption by excitons in order to evaluate
accurately the role of excitons in laser operation in semiconductors. Infrared
absorption by excitons may take place as the result of the following processes:
1) Transitions from one discrete level of the internal motion of the exciton to
other discrete levels, 2) transitions between discrete levels of two different
series of the exciton, 3) photoionization, 4) photoionization with simultaneous
band-to-band transition of the electron or hole, and 5) intraband scattering of
the excitation by acoustical and optical phonons. Only the third and fifth cases
were considered. Taken into account were the interaction between excitons

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036318

and acoustical and optical phonons and the Maxwell and Bose-Einstein exciton distribution functions. The first- and second-order perturbation-theory approximations, which are valid for the range of frequencies c/q , were employed. This range is much greater than τ_{rel}^{-1} , where τ_{rel} is the relaxation time of excitons ($c/q \tau_{\text{rel}} \ll 1$). The Hamiltonian was derived for the interaction of excitons with the infrared radiation field responsible for the processes of exciton scattering. The absorption coefficient $\gamma(q)$ due to photoionization of excitons was calculated for materials in which the existence of direct excitons with a wave vector \vec{k} lying at the center of the Brillouin band has been established. For Cu₂O, Ge, InP, and GaSb, 10^{12} cm^{-3} in Ge, 10^{13} cm^{-3} in Cu₂O, and 10^{14} cm^{-3} in InP and GaSb crystals. The effect of the exciton photoionization is observable at the threshold frequency at and 1 table. [WA-14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar66/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 016/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004997

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/009/1539/1561

AUTHOR: Bobrysheva, A. I.; Moskalenko, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: On two-photon stimulated luminescence in intrinsic semiconductors and dielectrics. Transitions from an exciton state. Report, Fourteenth All-Union Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors) held at Riga, 16-23 Sept. 1965

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 9, 1966, 1539-1541

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, semiconductor crystal, dielectric crystal, nonlinear effect, laser, exciton, mathematical physics

ABSTRACT: For a cubic crystal under pressure and for the 32 point groups, the authors have calculated the angular dependences of the emission and absorption coefficients associated with exciton transitions due to the A^2 interaction term and the angular dependences of transitions due to the $A \cdot p$ interaction term, and have discussed the features of the two-photon emission that arise from the fact that excitons are bosons. In the present paper they present and briefly discuss some of their results. If the temperature is so low that the excitons are degenerate (form an Einstein-Bose condensate), there can be emitted only two oppositely directed photons of the same energy. This circumstance is favorable for the realization of a two-photon laser based on degenerate excitons. The emission of photons of one frequency can be stimulated by

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7004997

an intense beam of photons of another frequency. As an example, the authors present the angular dependences of the emission coefficient for Oh symmetry. When the cubic crystal is subjected to uniaxial compression there appear in the expressions for the angular dependences coefficients that must be determined experimentally. The authors are presently engaged in calculating the corresponding transition probabilities due to the A² and A·p interaction terms. These data are required for design of the two-photon laser proposed by A.M. Prokhorov and A.S. Selivanenko (Avt. avid.No.872303 of 24 XII 1963 g.) and by P.P. Sorokin and N.Braslav (IBM J. research and develop., 8,177 (1964)). Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: none

ORIG. REF: 004

OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 33259-66
ACC NR: AR6017243

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/D039/D039

38

L

AUTHORS: Moskalenko, S. A.; Shmiglyuk, M. I.

TITLE: Group-theoretical investigation of exciton absorption bands in Cu_2O crystals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12D324

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 454-458

TOPIC TAGS: cuprous oxide, exciton absorption, absorption band, group theory, Hamiltonian, exciton, Coulomb interaction

ABSTRACT: Starting from the many-electron formulation of the problem, the authors obtain in matrix form the Hamiltonian of the exciton with account of the complex structure of the crystal, for electron and hole bands of different symmetry, at different functions of electron-hole relative motion and with allowance for the Coulomb interaction terms. A study is made of the energy levels of the exciton, their splitting, and polarization as functions of the external conditions. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 *fly*

MOSKALENKO, S.F., inzh.

Building mine surfaces using large blocks. Shakht. stroi. no.4:
26-27 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1.Trest Leninugol', Karaganda.
(Building blocks)

MOSKALENKO, S.I.; GABOVICH, M.S.; BACHINSKIY, Yu.V.; TOMILIN, A.V.; MEDVEDEV, P.M.; LOMANOVA, M.M.; GOLOVKOV, P.D.; GAYDUKOV, G.I.; ALEYNIKOV, V.V.; STEPIN, N.D.; MIRONOVA, V.V.; BELEVINTSEVA, Ye.S.; TSVETSINSKIY, S.V.; HACHEPURMY, P.; KOBZAR', M.K.; BOZHNOVA, Ye.S.; PLENTEMINSKIY, V.N.; GOHDEYCHUK, V.K.; SHMERIGO, V.F.; KISLYUK, H.

Fifty years in the sugar industry. Sakh.prom. 33 no.2:18
F '59.

(MIRA 12:3)
(Shtepan, Georgii Viacheslavovich, 1888-)

NOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; A. ONSHTEIN, N.M.; priminali uchastiye: KANIEV, V.S.; SHASHIN, N.N.; TYURIN, V.I.; VENBRIN, V.D.; MAREYEV, D.I.; VILENSKAYA, I.A.; BORODIN, B.V.; D.N.-YAKHIO, I.A.; MOSKALIKO, S.M.; ABRAMOVA, Z.A.; KLEMOV, M.D.; VASIL'YEV, I.A. LUK'YANOV, S.K.

Introducing automatic control in coremaking. Lit. proizv. no.6: 15-19
Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut santechniki Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Luk'yano).

(Coremaking) (Automatic control)

MOSKALENKO, S.Ye.

Experience in manufacturing eighteen meter long BISD- 18-2
beams with prestressed components. Energ. stroi. no.37;
56-58 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika proizvodstvenno-tehnicheskogo otdeleniya
Stroitel'nogo upravleniya Pridneprovskoy gosudarstvennoy rayonnoy
elektrostantsii.

MOSKALEVA, S.V.

Age of ultrabasic rocks of the Southern Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 150
no.6:1323-1326 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
Predstavлено академиком D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Ural Mountains--Rocks, Igneus)

MOSKALENKO, T.A.

Paleontologic finds in the coal-bearing formation along the shores
of the Chirakhchay River. Trudy Geol.inst.Dag.fil. AN SSSR 1:
236-240 '57. (MIRA 14:9)
(Chirakhchay Valley--Coal geology) (Paleontology)

MOSKALENKO, T.A.

Foraminifera and some new data on the stratigraphy of the Middle
Jurassic of Daghestan as revealed by the Tamur cross section
(Rychal-vats and Trmur-chay Valleys). Trudy Geol.inst.Dag.fil.
AN SSSR 2:154-161 '60.
(Daghestan—Foraminifera, Fossil) (MIRA 15:12)

MOROZOVA, V.G.; MOSKALENKO, T.A.

Plankton foraminifera from boundary deposits of the Bajocian
and Bathonian stages of central Daghestan (northeastern
Caucasus). Vop. mikropaleont. no.5:3-30 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Institut geologii
Dagestanskog \circ filiala AN SSSR.
(Daghestan--Foraminifera, Fossil)

BROVKOV, G.N.; MOSKALENKO, T.A.

Leptochlorite horizon in middle Jurassic deposits of central Daghestan.
Dokl.AN SSSR 136 no.1:163-166 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i
Institut geologii Dagestanskogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavлено
akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.

(Chokh region—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Leptochlorite)

BROVKOV, G.N.; MOSKALENKO, T.A.

First find of conglomerates containing pebbles of Pre-Jurassic
igneous and metamorphic rocks in the Bajocian of southeastern
Dagestan. Trudy Geol.inst.Dag.fil. AN SSSR 2:165-168 '62.

(Dagestan—Conglomerate)

(MIRA 15:12)

TYABLIKOV, S.V.; MOSKALENKO, V.A.

Theorem on statistical averages for Pauli operators. Dokl. AN SSSR
158 no.4:839-842 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Matematicheskiy institut im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR i Institut
matematiki AN Moldavskoy SSR. Predstavлено академиком N.N. Bogo-
lyubovym.

L 26475-65 SWT(1)/EEC(f)/EWA(d) IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AR5004861

S/0058/64/000/011/E086/E086

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11E693

22

10

B

AUTHORS: Moskalenko, V. A.; Palistrant, M. Ye.; Kon, L. Z.

TITLE: A criterion for superconductivity

CITED SOURCE: Izv. AN MoldSSR. Ser. yestestv. i tekhn. n., no. 7, 1963, 63-78

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, pair excitation, electron pair, Frohlich model, superconductivity criterion

TRANSLATION: The conditions for stability in a Frohlich model, with account of Coulomb interaction, was investigated with the aid of the criterion for the instability of the normal state relative to formation of electron pairs, introduced by Bogolyubov and consisting in the fact that the energy of such paired excitations becomes imaginary. A numerical analysis is presented for the superconductivity criterion obtained in this manner. R. Suris.

SUB CODE: SS, MM

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

L 25069-65 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(z)-2 Pab-10/Pt-10 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR4045745

S/0275/64/000/007/A051/A051

36

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 7A298

B

AUTHOR: Moskalev, V. A.; Skvortsov, Yu. Zh.; Okulov, B. V.; Shestakov, V. G.

TITLE: Measurement and recording of fall current in a 25-Mev stereobetatron

19

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Elektron. uskoriteli. M., Vyssh. shkola, 1964, 204-209

TOPIC TAGS: betatron, stereobetatron

TRANSLATION: Results of a study of acceleration process and beam characteristics are reported. Possibility is considered of determining the charge of accelerated electrons by a direct measurement of the charge of the electrons that struck the target. For measuring the accelerated-electron charges, a combination circuit is used which records simultaneously the target current and the signal induced in a special indicating electrode; the circuit can operate at any particle energy. Stereobetatron potentialities as a pulse flow detector were assessed by using it for examination of a lead bar having artificial defects. The circuits are supplied, and the experimental results are discussed.

SUB CODE: NP

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

L 15248-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2/T TJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/BSD/AFKL/AS(mp)-2/APGC(b)/ESD(gs)/
ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AF4048744 S/0051/64/017/005/0728/0733

AUTHORS: Palistrant, M. Ye.; Moskalenko, V. A.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of optical bands of F-centers 21

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 728-733

TOPIC TAGS: F center, optical band, spectral curve, phonon, crystal lattice vibration, emission spectrum, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The first moments of the spectral curves are calculated with allowance for the change in the phonon equilibrium positions and the phonon frequencies during an electronic transition from a 1s ground state to a 2p excited state. Simplified electronic functions are used together with a simple model for the lattice vibrations, and the temperature shift of the maximum of the spectral light absorption and emission bands are calculated, together with their half-widths and the deviations from mirror symmetry of the light

Card 1/2

L 15248-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048744

emission and absorption spectra. "One of the authors (O. V. Moskalenko) expresses deep gratitude to S. V. Tyablikov for a discussion of the results of the work." Orig. art. has: 29 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 28Nov63

SUB CODE: DP, SS

NR REF SOV: 010

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 16447-65 ENT(1)/EEC(f)/EWA(d)/EEC(b)-2 IJP(c)/ESD(t)/AEDC(a)/S3D/AFWL/
ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/AFETR GG
ACCESSION NR: AP4042038 S/0126/64/017/006/0827/0833

AUTHOR: Polistrant, M. Ye.; Moskalenko, V. A.

TITLE: Variational principle in thermodynamics of superconducting systems

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 827-833

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, variational principle, thermodynamics,
Green's function, functional Froehlich model

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the superconducting state of metal in the
Froehlich's model with Coulomb interaction between the electrons. The thermo-
dynamic potential of the system is represented by a functional of a complete
electronic and ionic Green's function. It is shown that this functional is a sta-
tionary one with respect to the independent variations of electronic and phononic
Green's functions, and to the mass- and polarization operations. An expression
for the second variation of this functional is obtained. Orig. art. has: 24 equa-
tions.

Card 1/2

L 16447-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4042038

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki AN MSSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, AN MSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, TD

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

MOSENKO, V.A.

Effective mass of the polarizing exciton. A. G. Cheban
and V. A. Moshalenko. *Udarnye i opticheskie Aksiony*,
17, 119-128 (1958); *Referat Zavod. Khim. 1958*, Abstr. No.
36158. -- Theoretically it was calculated that the effective
masses of excitons in s and 2p levels are (in g.) NaCl $8.8 \times$
 10^{-11} ; 8.1×10^{-11} ; KCl 7.4×10^{-11} ; 2.36×10^{-11} ; KBr
 0.04×10^{-11} ; 1.21×10^{-11} , resp. The decrease of mass
when an exciton moves to the excited state is related to the
decreased interaction with the phonon field.

V. S. Mihailov

Bistro: 1E4c

4
1

gr

MOSKALENKO, V.A.

USSR/Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18332

Author : V.A. Moskalenko.

Inst : Kishinev University.

Title : Temperature Displacement of Exiton Absorption in Ionic Crystals

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-ta, 1956, 24, 55-62

Abstract : The short wave displacement of the absorption line spectrum of an exiton at a temperature drop is studied theoretically. It is surmised that the interaction of the exiton with the inertial polarization of the lattice created by the exiton, i.e. the perturbation of the system, is the cause of the displacement. An approximation of the effective mass method and the macroscopic method of computation of crystal polarization are used for the computation. Numerical computations are carried out for Cu₂O and alkali-haloid crystals. The results for Cu₂O

Card 1/2

- 89 -

MOSKALENKO, V.A.

Theory of interaction between an exciton and phonon field. Zhur.eksp.
i teor.fiz. 30 no.5:959-961 My '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1.Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Field theory) (Particles, Elementary)

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, V. A. 56-2-13/51

TITLE: On the Theory of the Thermal Excitation of Polarons
(K teorii teplovogo vozbuzhdeniya polaronov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1956,
Vol 34, Nr 2, pp 346-354 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present work computes the probability of a quantum transition of a polaron between the states 1s and 2p caused by the thermal transitions of a lattice. For this the basic ideas and the method of the theory of radiation-less transitions in an F-center are used (see M. Lax, reference 4). Here thermal transition is understood to be the transition (1s → 2p) caused by the thermal oscillations of the lattice. In the first chapter the Hamiltonian of the polaron problem is put down and discussed. The electron function is determined in first approximation. In the next chapter the probability of the radiation-less transition is calculated, the course of calculation being followed step by step. Then the parameters of the theory are calculated and the transition probability is estimated for the ground state of

Card 1/2

On the Theory of the Thermal Excitation of Polarons

56-2-13/51

the polaron, the state $2p$ of the polaron, and for the self consisting state $2p$. Furtheron expressions for the effective mass of the polaron in the excited state, for the mean effective mass of the polaron and for the ratio of the effective masses of the polaron in two states are put down. The data found speak in favor of the probability of the thermal excitation of a polaron $1s \rightarrow 2p$ having remarkable values at room temperatures and at higher temperatures. The transition into the excited state takes place within a time of about 10^{-8} and 10^{-9} sec. There are 2 tables and 13 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinev State University (Kishinev's'iy gos. d-rastvennyj universitet)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1957 (initially), and November 20, 1957 (after revision)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Polarons-Thermal excitation-Theory 2. Polarons-Mathematical analysis

Card 2/2

MOSKALEV, B. S.

Glistnyye bolezni ovets (Helminthis Diseases of Sheep). Voronezh. 1950.
36 pages with illustrations.

U-5235

MOSKALEV, B. S., ORLOV, I. V. Assistant Professor; VASKhNIL

Methods for the sanitization of swine by freeing them of helminth infestation (helminthiasis), Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 11, p. 31, 1966.

ORLOV, I.V., prof.; MOSKALEV, B.S., dotsent

Sanitary measures against helminthiasis in swine. Veterinaria
37 no.11:31-35 N '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozayastvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina (for Orlov).
(Worms, Intestinal and parasitic) (Parasites—Swine)

MOSKALEV, B.S.

Ecological and morphophysiological plasticity of the species
Ascaris lumbricoides L., 1758. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 30 no.2:
143-148 Kr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry parazitologii i zoologii Voronezhskogo gosudarst-
vennogo zootehnicheskogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)

MOSKALEV, D.A.

Filtering embankments with control pipes. Put' i put. khoz.
no.6:40 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1,Starshiy inzhener mostoispytatel'noy stantsii, g. Petrozavodsk.
(Embankments) (Drainage)

MOSKALEV, D.A.

Winter treatment of the road bed. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.1:
27-28 Ja '60. (MIR 13:5)

1. Starshiy inzhener mostoispytatel'noy stantsii,
g.Petrozavodsk.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

MOSKALEV, D.A., inzh. (Petrozavodsk)

Specialized station crews. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no. 5:21-22
Ky '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

MOSKALEV, D.A.

Lining track ditches with reinforced concrete. Put' i put.khoz. 4
no.9:35 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Strashiy inzhener mostostantsii g.Petrozavodak.
(Ditches)

MOSKALEV, D.A.

We could have much better maintenance of the roadbed. Put' i put.
khoz. 4 no.11;27 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Starshiy inzhener mostoispytatel'noy stantsii, g. Petrozavodsk.
(Railroads---Maintenance and repair)

MOGKALEV, F.

A woman worker at the "Arsenal" factory. Vcen. snan. 41 no.3:14-15
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

Kazakhstan - Physics - Energy

Study of Kazakhstan - U.S. Dept. of Energy, Nuclear Energy, 1990

Monthly list of Russian acquisitions, Ministry of Finance, October 1990

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
DEFENSE ATTACHE'S OFFICE
U.S. EMBASSY, MOSCOW, RUSSIA
MOSCOW, RUSSIA, 10/10/1991

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1. I. A. MOSKALEV
2. USSR (600)
4. Bee Culture - Equipment and Supplies
7. More about the location of the bee-entrance in the hive. Pchelovodstvo
29 no. 12. 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unci.

BURMISTROV, N.A.; KOROBENIKOVA, A.D.; KHATSKEVICH, V.S.; SOSIN, M.A.; OSOKINA, K.I.; BOZHKO, V.S.; MOSKALEV, I.A.; GOGIN, N.M.; DANILKINA, V.I.; BEZRUCHENKO, I.Ya.

Experience in competing for the right to be called an enterprise of communist labor. Vest. sviazi 21 no.11:22-25 N '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik Pervomayskoy kontory svyazi g. Moskvy (for Burmistrov).
2. Nachal'nik otsteleniya svyazi Kupino, Shebekinskogo rayona, Belgorodskoy obl. (for Korobeynikova).
3. Nachal'nik Noginskoy rayonnoy kontory svyazi Moskovskoy obl. (for Khatskevich).
4. Nachal'nik Teykovskoy kontory svyazi Ivanovskoy obl. (for Sosin).
5. Nachal'nik 16-go otsteleniya svyazi Dzerzhinska, Gor'kovskoy obl. (for Osokina).
6. Nachal'nik Sovetskoy kontory svyazi Kaliningradskoy oblasti (for Bozhko).
7. Nachal'nik Sovetskoy kontory svyazi Kurskoy obl. (for Moskalev).
8. Nachal'nik Kanavinskoy kontory svyazi g. Gor'kogo (for Gogin).
9. Nachal'nik Shchelkanovskogo otsteleniya svyazi Yukhnovskogo rayona, Kaluzhskoy obl. (for Danilkina).
10. Nachal'nik Bobrovskoy rayonnoy kontory svyazi Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Bezruchenko).

(Telecommunication--Employees)

MOSKALEV, I.I., inzhener.

Grease applied to forms for reinforced concrete. Stroi.pred.neft.
prom.l no.9:19-20 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

MOSKALEV, I.I.; TYULENEV, Ye.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Boring holes at the base of inclined shell-type columnar foundations. Transp. stroi. 11 no.7:15-17 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik mostostroyada No. 1 Mostotresta (for Moskalev).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroyitel'stva (for Tyulenev).
(Cka River--Bridges--Foundations and piers)
(Piling (Civil engineering))

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MOSKALEV, I.N.

Unit for the granulation and mechanized removal of slag. Lit. prezv.
no. 9-44-45 8 '64. (MIL 18:10)

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GLUSHKOV, V.M., etv. red.; KUKHARENKO, A.I., zam. etv. red.;
BLAGOVESHCHANSKIY, Yu.V. red.; DOLODNIKOV, A.A., red.;
VERSHOV, A.I., red.; LYALINOV, A.A., red.; NOSEALEV,
I.S., red.; PUKHOV, G.Ye., red.; RODNIKOV, T.I., red.;
SAMOKHVALOV, K.G., red.; SVOCHNIY, A.A., red.; TIMOFFYEV,
B.B., red.; SHCHERBAN', A.N., red.; LETICHEVSKIY, A.A.,
red.; KAPITONOVA, Yu.V., red.; VELIKIY, T.S., red.

[Problems of theoretical cybernetics: Voprosy teoretičeskoj
kibernetiki. Kiev, Naukova Dumka, 1965. 188 p.]
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR, Kiev.

Н.М.Л. В.,

Book of problems in electrical engineering

Moskva, Trudrezervizdat, 1951. 113 p. (54-0...11)

T.168.1.

MOSKALEV, Leonid Aleksandrovich; VASIL'YEVA, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
nauchnyy red.; KONTSEVAYA, E.M., red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn.red.

[Electrical engineering workbook] Zadachnik po elektrotekhnike.
Izd.3., ispr.i dop. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trud-
rezervizdat, 1959. 180 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Electric engineering)

MOSKALEV, L. A.

Exposition of new material in electric engineering classes. Prof.-
tekh. obr. 17 no.7:13-16 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Prepodavatel' zheleznodorozhnogo uchilishcha No.1 'g. Orekhovo-Zhuyev').
(Electric engineering--Study and teaching)

MOSKALEV, L.I.

Systematical position of Patella lamamonii Schrenck (Gastropoda,
Prosobranchia). Trudy Inst. okean. 23:303-305 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra zoologii bezpozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.
(Japan, Sea of--Prosobranchiata)

MOSKALEV, L.I.

Pogonophora in the Barents Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.3:730-731 Mr
'61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Murmanskiy morskoy biologicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala im.
S.M.Kirova AN SSSR.
(Barents Sea---Pogonophora)

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MURKIN, L.L.

life form of the "sea turtle" gastrapod mollusk found in the
of the northeastern part of the Gulf of California. *Nautilus* No.
number 973, 1008. (M.R. 28)

to that in recent years (A.N.D.S.P.)

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MCGEALDY, J. J.

Distribution: Japan and Okinawa, in addition to the United States
part of the Pacific Ocean. Date: 14 OCTOBER 1945. File No.: 16...

(MRA 17-16)

1. Institut Oceanographique M. M. P. Presidente. Paris, France. Y. A. Hollinga.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001135320020-4"

WOKAIFI, L.L.

Attachment for cutting spherical glass. Mats. project. No. 1
elektrotransp. no. 0; 1 - 22 '...

1. Kirovskoye depo Tramvayno-trolleybusnogo i pravleniya trolleybusa.

Moskalev M A.

18.7100

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SOV/129-60-1-14/22

AUTHORS: Popov, O. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences),
Moskalev, M. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Cooling During Hardening Sheet Metal Parts From
Aluminum Alloys

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
1900, Nr 1, pp 45-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Three types of cooling were investigated: (1) cooling
during transfer through the air; (2) cooling by
quenching in water; (3) cooling in the zinc die. The
nature of cooling during transfer through the air
primarily depends on the time and manner of carrying
work pieces, as well as on the size of work pieces
and the thermophysical properties of the hardened
metal. The nature of cooling during transfer through
air was studied theoretically and experimentally. As
a result of an approximation by replacing the theoreti-
cal cooling curves with straight-line curves, an equa-
tion for determination at any time the temperature of

Card 1/5

Cooling During Hardening Sheet Metal Parts
From Aluminum Alloys

77166
SOV/120-60-1-14/22

samples from Duralumin D16 and bronze B95 (composition not given) was derived:

$$t = t_0 - 7.05 \frac{\tau}{s}$$

where t_0 is starting temperature of the sample ($500^{\circ} C$ for D16; $470^{\circ} C$ for B95); τ is time of transfer through air, in seconds; s is thickness of material, in mm. As seen from Fig. 2, the theoretical and experimental curves of cooling almost coincide. The high-speed transfer of sheet components through the air in a vertical position is more effective than that in horizontal position, since heat losses in the former are lower. By quenching parts made of sheet metal (B95 and D16), it is suggested that the permissible time of transfer through the air be determined for parts of various thicknesses, according to the temperature of the beginning of quenching. The speed of cooling in water and in the zinc die was also determined by both the theoretical and experimental methods. However, the theoretical

Card 2/5

Cooling During Hardening Sheet Metal Parts
From Aluminum Alloys

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SOV/129-60-1-14/CP

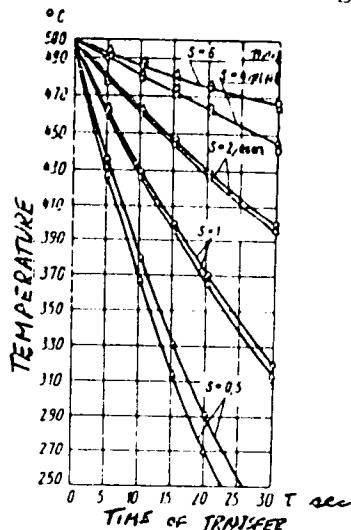


Fig. 2. Correlation between theoretical and experimental curves of cooling by transfer through the air of 360 x 60 mm work pieces (speed of transfer in a vertical position, 2m/sec). Round dots indicate experimental curves; triangular, calculated curves.

Card 3/5

Cooling During Hardening Sheet Metal Parts
From Aluminum Alloys

77166
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calculations are very complicated. Therefore, an experimental method with oscillograph recording was preferred. The obtained results show that the speed of cooling in water in all cases is higher than that in the zinc die, although it is possible to obtain cooling rates approaching those of water cooling. There are 4 figures; and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Aviation Technological Institute (MATI)

Card 4/5

77166, SOV/129-50-1-14/22

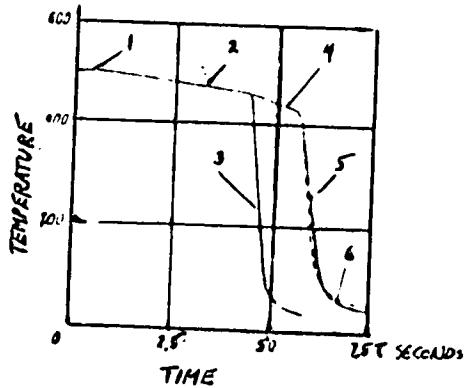


Fig. 4. Typical cooling oscillograms of work pieces from alloy D16, 2 mm thick, in different hardening media.
(1) Temperature of work pieces in heat-treating furnace;
(2) cooling during transportation through air; (3)
cooling in water; (4) cooling in a half-open die;
(5) cooling in a closed die; (6) theoretical curve
of cooling in the die.

Card 5/5